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2. Mollusca Section
S 2319

June 1981

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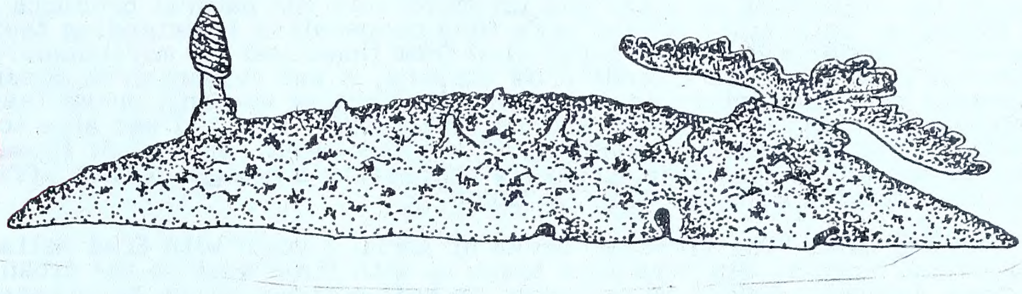

Illustration at right
Taringa aivicia Marcus & Marcus, 1967
Drawing by D.W. Behrens

The **Opisthobranch Newsletter** is published by Steven J. Long, 359 Roycroft Ave, Long Beach, California 90814, USA. Telephone 213-439-2028. Subscription rates are $15.00 per year for individuals and $17.50 per year for institutions. Back volumes are available at $10.00 per volume. Microfiche (24X reduction) of back volumes are $5.00 per volume.

PAPER

RANGE EXTENSIONS OF NORTHEASTERN PACIFIC OPISTHOBRANCHS. by Jeff Hamann, 211 Southern Rd., El Cajon, CA 92020.

The geographical ranges of fourteen species of Opisthobranch molluscs are extended beyond those reported by Behrens (1980) and McDonald & Nybakken (1981). The author acknowledges the assistance of David W. Behrens in the preparation of this paper.

Order Pleurobranchomorpha
- **Tylodina fungina** Puerto Vallarta, Sonora, Mexico
  February 26, 1979 Collected below the thermocline at 30´

Order Nudibranchia
- Suborder Doridacea
  - **Archidoris montereyensis** Punta Cabras, Mexico
    June 30, 1980 Intertidal
  - **Chromodoris macfarlandi** Cedros Island, Mexico
    August 24, 1980 10-20´
  - **Hallaxa chani** La Jolla, California
    June, 1980 Intertidal
- Suborder Dendronotacea
  - **Dendronotus subramosus** Punta Cabras, Mexico
    June 30, 1980 Intertidal
  - **Doto amyra** Punta Cabras, Mexico
    June 30, 1980 Intertidal
  - **Doto kya** Punta Cabras, Mexico
    August 24, 1980 60´
- Suborder Arminacea
  - **Antiopella barbarensis** Loreto, Baja California, Mexico
    April 24, 1979 30´
- Suborder Aeolidacea
  - **Facelina stearnsi** Isla Cedros, Mexico
    August 24, 1980 10´
  - **Flabellinopsis iodinea** Bahia de Los Angeles, Baja California, Mexico
    Collected at 50´, below the thermocline.
  - **Precuthona divae** Point Loma, California
    July 4, 1980 70´
  - **Phidiana pugnax** Punta Cabras, Mexico
    June 30, 1980 Intertidal
  - **Spurilla olivae** La Jolla, California
    Yearly, common
  - **Trinchesia (Cuthona) lagunae** Punta Cabras, Mexico
    June 30, 1980 Intertidal

PERSONAL NOTES:

From Jim Lance: "Some months ago I had the good fortune to be included in a Scripps Institution of Oceanography expedition to Islas Revillagigedos -- west Mexico´s only oceanic island chain. This volcanic group, about 1500 km south of San Diego and 600 km west of mainland Mexico, consists of four principal islands with one, San Benedicto, having blown its top about 30 years ago and remaining almost totally barren to this day.

Our ship, the Alpha Helix, was until recently the flag vessel of the Scripps research fleet and was well equipped for investigations at sea. Althought our program was primarily oriented toward the collecting of algae and invertebrates for natural products chemistry research, my 14 collector/colleagues aboard were very cooperative in extending their activities to help in a survey of the opisthobranch population from these and the more inshore Tres Marias Islands. Although we circled the islands from seaward, it was evident from observation, charts and enormous surf that intertidal or inshore collecting wouldn´t prove feasible. Thus, most of our work was confined to offshore snorkel and SCUBA. In all, I was able to record only a rather disappointing 21 species consisting of 123 specimens. Still, 5 of those are undescribed and one, an elysoid sacoglossan, probably represents a new genus with affinites to both Caribbean and Indo-Pacific relatives." - Jim Lance.

From Bob Burn: "The first two weeks of April, I spent with Fred Wells of the Western Australian Museum. Six days were taken up with field work in the Albany area of southern Western Australia, where we collected on soft bottoms, among seagrasses and on reef platforms with satisfying results. Albany is situated on King George Sound, an area visited and collected by Quoy and Gaimard in October 1826. These Frenchmen described several bubble shells from that locality -- namely **Liloa brevis**, **Akera bicincta**, **Adamnestia arachis** and **Bulla australis** (now **B. quoyii** Gray). We were fortunate enough to find all except the third species. **Tornatina apicluata** Take also has its type locality in King George Sound, and a number of living specimens were found.

Two range extensions are worth mentioning. **Aplysia gigantea** Sowerby 1869 was found 400 km further south and east than normal, and **Crimora multidigitalis** Burn 1957 was found 2500 km further west than previously reported." - Bob Burn.

From Kikutarô Baba: "In March I visited New Zealand and Sydney for a short time. Fortunately I was able to speak with Dr. M.C. Miller of the Auckland University at his residence, and Dr. R.W. Rudman of the Australian Museum at his office.

In May I tried again to study **Melibe** of Japan rather extensively. Possibly the most common form of our **Melibe** is referable to **Melibe pilosa** Pease, 1860 in its wide sense, as some of the previous authors suggested. The types of **M. papillosa** (de Filippi, 1867) and **M. vexillifera** Bergh, 1880 seemed to be based both on juvenile specimens of **M. pilosa** Pease, 1860 (s.l.). It is hoped, however, that the **pilosa** specimens from Hawaii will be studied in more detail by the local workers." - Kikutarô Baba

CURRENT EVENTS:

The Los Angeles Oceanic Society´s **Coastal Monitoring Conference, Seasons in the Sea**, will held Saturday, June 13, 1981, at the Chace Park Community Building, Mindanao Way, Marina Del Rey, California. Several papers on marine life and marine features will be given. One paper by John Scotesi is entitled: **Sea Hare Migration Phenomenon off Palos Verdes**. Conference pre-registration is $3.00 per person.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Western Society of Malacologists will be held from June 23, 1981, to June 26, 1981, at San Diego State University. Olmeca Hall will be the focal point for housing and some of the evening small gatherings. The actual meetings will be in Aztec Center Council Chamber. The following opisthobranch papers are scheduled for presentation:

Thursday 8:45 AM Symposium: Recent Opisthobranch Research. James R. Lance, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Chairman.

8:50 AM - A new Species of **Anisodoris** with a discussion of the taxonomy of the subfamily Discodorididae. Sandra Millen, Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia.

9:05 AM - The Yellow-Spot Disease of the Nudibranch **Tritonia diomedea**. Norman McLean, Department of Zoology, San Diego State University, and David Porter, Department of Botany, University of Georgia.

9:30 AM - Chemical Defense in Nudibranchs. Roger P. Walker and Janice E. Thompson, University of California, San Diego, Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

10:15 AM - Coffee Break.

10:30 AM - Comparative Zoogeography of Hawaiian and Pacific Basin Nudibranchs. Hans Bertsch, Associate, California Academy of Sciences.

11:00 AM - Opisthobranch Information Resources. Steven J. Long.

11:30 AM - Current Research in Opisthobranch/Algae Symbiosis. James R. Lance, University of California, San Diego; Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

At 7:00 PM on Wednesday, June 24, there will be a nudibranch slide show in the lobby of Olmeca Hall.

Throughout the meeting there will be a display of opisthobranch photographic prints and a display of literature. In addition, my opisthobranch fiche library and computer system will be in a room at Olmeca Hall for use and demonstration along with microfiche readers and other equipment.

ADDRESS CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS:

Gary McDonald, Long Marine Lab., University of California, Santa Cruz, California 95064.

EDITOR´S NOTE:

This issue is only 2 pages long. I need more information from readers. Please help!

Section S2319

Opisthobranch Newsletter
October, 1981
Volume 13,
Number 7
Page 23

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Bursatella leachii, Blainville, 1817
Drawing by Eveline Marcus

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EDITOR'S NOTE

I apologize for the delay in publishing this issue of **Opisthobranch Newsletter.** I have been working for several months to complete an index for publication in the ON and have decided that it should be printed in draft form so that people can start using it and, hopefully, send additions and corrections. The wait should be worthwhile.

Thanks to Dave Behrens, J. A. Ortea, Itaru Usuki, Terry Gosliner, Malcolm Edmunds, William Jaeckle, R. Tucker Abbott, Joandomenec Ros, Hans Bertsch, Bob Burn, Sandra Millen, and others who have recently sent information for the ON.

CURRENT EVENTS

The Western Society of Malacologists, Recent Opisthobranch Research symposium, chaired by James Lance, included the following Opisthobranch papers presented on June 25, 1981:

A new species of **Anisodoris** with a discussion of the taxonomy of the family Discodorididae. Sandra Millen.

The Yellow-Spot Disease of the Nudibranch **Tritonia diomedea.** Norman McLean, Department of Zoology, San Diego State University, and David Porter.

Chemical Defense in Nudibranchs. Roger P. Walker and Janice E. Thompson.

Comparative Zoogeography of Hawaiian and Pacific Basin Nudibranchs. Hans Bertsch.

Opisthobranch Information Resources. Steven J. Long.

The slide show included Pacific Coast, south sea, and Gulf of California opisthobranchs. Opisthobranch people attending included James Lance, Dave Mulliner, Ron Velarde, Patti Mastan, Steve Long, Hans Bertsch, Jeff Hamann, Pat LaFollette, Sandra Millen, & Howard Katzman.

PAPER

Range Extensions of Several Opisthobranchs from Humboldt County, California

by

William Jaeckle

Recent publications (Behrens, 1980; McDonald and Nybakken, 1981) have contributed significantly to our knowledge of the biology of opisthobranch molluscs from the Northeast Pacific. However, because of the paucity of published accounts from northern California and Oregon, the zoogeographical information within these works is, in several cases, inaccurate. Historically, studies of opisthobranch molluscs have centered around two geographical regions: from Bodega Bay, California to Baja California, Mexico, and from northwest Washington to northwest British Columbia, Canada. The reported distributions of the species present in the littoral zone reflect the intensity of study in these regions. Unfortunately, few data are available from the area between these two regions. This paper presents new distributional data for ten nudibranch species from Humboldt County, California (figure 1).

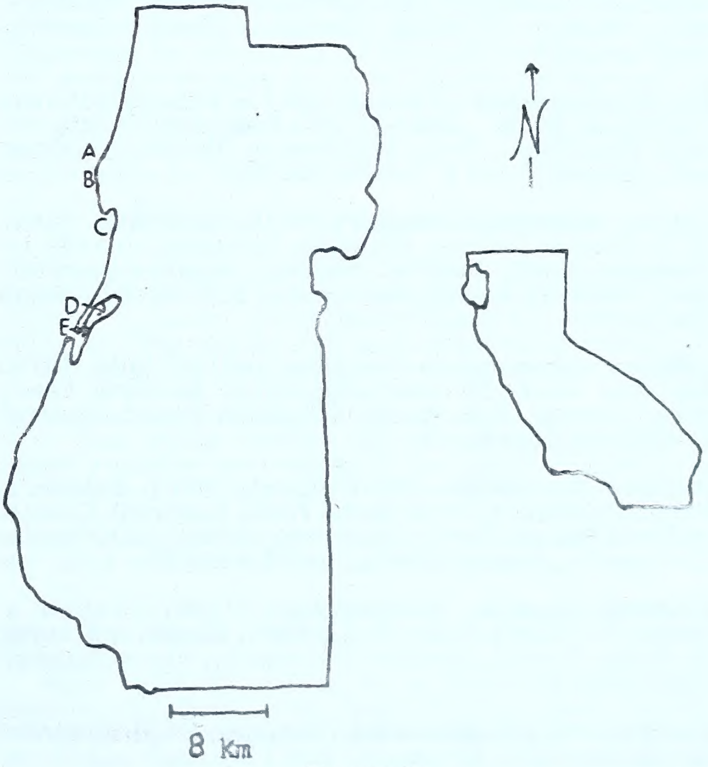

figure 1

Humboldt County, California